

# National NAGPRA FY09 Midyear Report

## For the period October 1, 2008 – March 31, 2009

### Table of Contents page

Introduction .....	2
Collections .....	3
Summaries & Notices of Intent to Repatriate .....	3
Inventories & Notices of Inventory Completion .....	4
Culturally Unidentifiable Human Remains Database ..	4
Grants .....	4
Civil Penalties .....	6
Review Committee .....	7
Excavations & Discoveries .....	9
Notices of Intended Disposition .....	9
Regulations .....	9
Technical Assistance .....	9
Training .....	9
Outreach .....	10
Website .....	10
Illegal Trafficking .....	10
Program Operations .....	10
Operational Management .....	10
Externs/Interns .....	11
Staff .....	13

### Charts

Notice Publication by Fiscal Year(Collections) – FY1992 to mid-Year FY 2009

Notices of Intended Disposition (Federal Land Excavations). 14

## NAGPRA Introduction

*This report covers activities of the National NAGPRA Program for the first half of fiscal year 2009 (FY 2009- October 1, 2008 – March 31, 2009). All information and statistics reported are current as of close of business, March 31, 2009. Regular reports on National NAGPRA's work are available on the program's Website:*

*<http://www.nps.gov/history/nagpra/DOCUMENTS/INDEX.htm>.*

The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) was enacted on November 16, 1990 to address the rights of lineal descendants, Indian tribes, and Native Hawaiian organizations to certain Native American cultural items, including human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony. The Act assigned implementation responsibilities to the Secretary of the Interior, including:

- Administering the obligations of museums and Federal agencies with regard to collections of cultural items, as follows:
  - Extending inventory deadlines for museums that demonstrate a good faith effort to comply with the law,
  - Publishing notices for museums and Federal agencies in the Federal Register,
  - Creating and maintaining a database of Culturally Unidentifiable Human Remains,
  - Making grants to assist museums, Indian tribes, and Native Hawaiian organizations in fulfilling museum responsibilities and the opportunities for tribes under the Act,
  - Assessing civil penalties on museums that fail to comply with provisions of the Act, and
  - Establishing and providing staff support to the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee;
- Providing oversight and technical assistance in those instances where there are excavations and discoveries of cultural items on Federal and Indian lands;
- Promulgating implementing regulations;
- Providing technical assistance, through:
  - Training programs,
  - Website information,
  - Reports prepared for the Review Committee, and
  - Supporting law enforcement investigation allegations of illegal trafficking in Native American human remains and cultural items.

The National Park Service was delegated responsibilities shortly after NAGPRA became law. The National Park Service has compliance obligations for parks, separate from National NAGPRA. National NAGPRA is the omnibus program, the constituents groups of which are all federal agencies, museums that receive federal funds, tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations.

This report and subsequent reports will follow the organization of the National NAGPRA program and its responsibilities pertaining to collections, excavations/discoveries, regulations, and technical assistance given to tribes and the museums and Federal agencies that have obligations for NAGPRA compliance.

## Collections

The sections of NAGPRA relating to collections describe the inventories, summaries, grants, civil penalties and the Review Committee which further aspects of the administration of the law. These provisions pertain to the responsibilities of Federal agencies and museums that receive Federal funds to inventory collections of Native American human remains and associated funerary objects in consultation with potentially affiliated tribes and to submit an itemized list to the National NAGPRA Program. The cultural affiliation decisions of agencies and museums made in inventories are reflected in Notices of Inventory Completion and those individuals for whom cultural affiliation cannot be determined are listed in a separate inventory of Culturally Unidentifiable Human Remains, which is available on a public access database. Summaries of the remainder of the Native American collections in the possession or control of Federal agencies and museums generally describe the Native American unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony which inform consultation of museums and Federal agencies with tribes on repatriation. Decisions to effectuate repatriation of unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony are reflected in the published Notices of Intent to Repatriate.

There is a continuing obligation to comply with NAGPRA. Museums and Federal agencies receiving a new collection, or having collections of new Indian tribes, are to prepare or update inventories within 2 years and summaries within 6 months. If the museum receives Federal funds for the first time, summaries are due in 3 years and inventories in 5 years.

Grants are available to museums and tribes to fund projects for consultation and accomplish cultural identification of items and to cover costs of repatriation. Civil penalties may be imposed upon museums found in non-compliance with the law by failing to submit inventories and summaries, consult with tribes, and to repatriate cultural items in a timely manner. The entire NAGPRA process pertaining to collections is within the jurisdiction of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee which advises the Secretary on implementation and makes recommendations toward the resolution of disputes.

The following overview of summaries, inventories and culturally unidentifiable human remains reflect an update from numbers reported in prior reports and based upon a review of the National NAGPRA Program records as of March 31, 2009.

For more information on notices, contact Jaime Lavallee, National NAGPRA Program, (Jaime\_Lavallee@contractor.nps.gov).

### Summaries and Notices of Intent to Repatriate:

Summaries have been received from 1539 institutions. Additionally, 459 statements of “no summary required” have been received.

There have been 462 Notices of Intent to Repatriate published, an increase of 35 notices thus far in FY 2009. These 462 notices account for 143,791 funerary objects, 4,297 sacred objects, 944 objects of cultural patrimony, 815 sacred objects that are also cultural patrimony, and 292 undesignated cultural items. The 35 new notices represent 6,340 unassociated funerary objects,

526 sacred objects, 563 objects of cultural patrimony, 9 sacred objects that are also objects of cultural patrimony, and 77 undesignated cultural items.

#### Inventories and Notices of Inventory Completion:

Inventories have been received from 872 institutions. Of these, 276 contain decisions as to cultural affiliation of Native American human remains, and 664 contain listings of culturally unidentifiable Native American human remains. Note: There may be duplication of reporting for collections as the law directs those museums with possession or control of collections to submit an inventory and several museums may have collections belonging to Federal agencies, where both the museum and federal agency submitted an inventory.

There have been 1,220 Notices of Inventory Completion published accounting for 37,998 human remains and 985,788 associated funerary objects. There were 75 notices published thus far in FY 2009, accounting for 1,531 human remains and 214,902 associated funerary objects.

#### Culturally Unidentifiable Human Remains:

As part of providing administrative support for the Review Committee, National NAGPRA has compiled the Review Committee's inventory of culturally unidentifiable (CUI) human remains, as required by 25 U.S.C. 3006 (c)(5). National NAGPRA has entered 1294 inventories from 872 institutions containing determinations of culturally unidentifiable Native American human remains accounting for 123,843 individuals for whom cultural affiliation has not yet been determined and 926,670 funerary objects associated with those individuals. The number of CUI subsequently culturally identified to date is 5418 and the number of CUI transferred by a disposition to a tribe is 874 individuals thus far in FY2009, for a total of 3122. Pending regulations that will specify a process for disposition of CUI, requests for recommendations for disposition can be presented to the Review Committee which makes recommendations to the Secretary. Notices of disposition are published upon receipt of Secretarial authorization to allow 30 days for competing claims to be lodged prior to transfer of control.

#### Grants:

The grant application deadline for consultation/documentation grants was March 2, 2009. Repatriation grants are received on a rolling basis. Thus far this year a total of 71 grants applications have been received: 66 consultation/documentation proposals and 5 repatriation funding requests. Of these, 44 are from Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations and 29 are from museums. The total amount of the requests for grants thus far is \$4,388,936. The total number of requests for Consultation/Documentation grants has increased 100% from last year (33 proposals were received in FY2008). The increase reflects a 63% increase in the number of applications from tribes and a 37% increase in the number of museums requesting grant assistance. The overall increase in the amount requested reflects an increase in the award ceiling for Consultation/Documentation grants from \$75,000 to \$90,000.

Grant applications for consultation/documentation projects are reviewed by an outside panel, which will meet on May 14-15, 2009. The panel first reviews all applications submitted to prioritize them for funding. Then the panel reviews budgets and plans for those that are recommended for funding to assist in giving helpful feedback to the applicant. Each applicant will receive an individualized letter from the grants coordinator containing with the feedback

obtained from the panel to assist applicants in preparing better grant proposals in the future and in administering successful projects.

FY2008 grantees are two-thirds of the way through their grant cycle and their second interim report will be due at the end of April. FY2007 grantees will be submitting their final reports by April 30. The final report form has been modified to request quantitative data regarding the number of notices, repatriations, trainings and community partnerships resulting from the grant project. This data will allow the NAGPRA grants program to better assess the impact of grants on the repatriation process. The interim reports assist the grants coordinator to help the award recipient along the way through the project and detect problems early that could otherwise result in an incomplete grant project and loss of funds. The National NAGPRA Program grants coordinator offers assistance to grant recipients from the development of projects, through the application process and all the way to project completion.

In recognition of 15 years of NAGPRA grants, the National NAGPRA Program is developing a retrospective of the grants program to assess the overall impact of grants on tribes and museums. The grants retrospective will include qualitative and quantitative data on the distribution, amount, and effect of the grants program on NAGPRA-related efforts throughout the country. Tribes and museums have been asked to contribute visuals and stories for the project and an intern has been hired to compile the document.

For more information on grants, contact Sangita Chari, grants coordinator, National NAGPRA, (Sangita\_Chari@nps.gov).

In addition to the other training offered by the National NAGPRA Program and reported below, the Program has formed a partnership with the National Preservation Institute and the National Museum of the American Indian to present a new seminar entitled "NAGPRA: Writing and Managing a Successful Grant." The first offering of this seminar will take place on May 20-21, 2009 in Seattle, Washington. The National NAGPRA Program is providing the content for the training as well as scholarships to cover the registration costs for tribes. The National Preservation Institute is handling all coordination aspects of the seminar and the National Museum of the American Indian has provided \$15,000 in travel grants to support the travel and per diem costs associated with the training for the first 15 tribes to apply. Tribal museums, Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs), Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs), and Alaska native villages and corporations were contacted about this funding through mailings, listserv postings, emails and phone calls. The outreach efforts proved to be successful. Attending will be:

Alutiiq Museum & Archaeological Respository  
Center for Plateau Cultural Studies, Eastern WA State Historical Society  
The Friends of 'Iolani Palace  
Greenville Rancheria (2)  
Hawai'i Maoli  
Hui Kakoo  
Iowa Tribe of Kansas & Nebraska  
Kenaitze Indian Tribe  
Kona Historical Society - Pulama Ia Kona  
Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe  
'Ohana Keohokalole (2)  
Santee Sioux Nation (2)  
Sealaska Heritage Institute

University of Denver Museum of Anthropology  
Wiyot Tribe  
Wrangell Cooperative Assn.

### Civil Penalties:

The civil penalties rule (43 C.F.R. 10.12) was published in 1997 as an interim rule, and in 2003 as a final rule. In May 2005, the Secretary of the Interior issued a Secretarial Order placing responsibility for civil penalties within the National NAGPRA program to provide staff support to the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, in a consultative relationship with the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs. The NAGPRA civil penalty coordinator, who serves in the National NAGPRA Program, and a National Park Service law enforcement agent began working as a team and providing staff support to the Assistant Secretary in FY2006. For more information on civil penalties, contact David Tarler, enforcement coordinator, National NAGPRA, (David\_Tarler@nps.gov).

The NAGPRA regulations set forth 8 ways that a museum might fail to comply with the Act or its regulations (43 C.F.R. 10.12 (b)(1)):

1. Sale or transfer of NAGPRA items contrary to NAGPRA.
2. Failure to complete a summary.
3. Failure to complete an inventory.
4. Failure to notify tribes within 6 months after completion of the inventory.
5. Refusal to repatriate.
6. Repatriation prior to publishing a notice in the Federal Register.
7. Failure to consult with tribes and/or lineal descendants.
8. Failure to inform recipients that items have been treated with pesticides.

A priority of the civil enforcement team has been an assessment of all pending files and the establishment of file controls and templates for notice letters to be issued by the Assistant Secretary. The National NAGPRA website contains guidance on allegations that a museum has failed to comply, complete with a template letter for reporting a violation.

[www.nps.gov/history/nagpra/civil\\_penalties](http://www.nps.gov/history/nagpra/civil_penalties)

To date, the investigation of 70 allegations of failure to comply, made against 18 museums, has yielded a determination of failure to comply on 17 counts against 11 museums and a determination that the allegation was unsubstantiated on 53 counts. The 17 substantiated counts of failure to comply include 1 count of sale or transfer of NAGPRA items contrary to NAGPRA (43 C.F.R. 10.12 (b)(1)(i)), 1 count of failure to complete a summary (43 C.F.R. 10.12 (b)(1)(ii)), 6 counts of failure to complete an inventory (43 C.F.R. 10.12 (b)(1)(iii)), 6 counts of refusal to repatriate (43 C.F.R. 10.12 (b)(1)(v)), and 3 counts of failure to consult with tribes (43 C.F.R. 10.12 (b)(1)(vii)). During the first half of FY2009, investigation began on 53 counts of alleged failure to comply, made against 1 museum.

A museum receiving a notice of failure to comply has 45 days to take specific action, as set forth in the NAGPRA regulations, before a penalty assessment may issue. The civil penalty team serves as staff to the Assistant Secretary on penalty assessments. To date, 4 notices of penalty

assessment have been completed by the civil penalty team and issued by the Assistant Secretary. Altogether, the 4 notices assessed penalties in the amount of \$12,670.

Museums receiving a notice of failure to comply or a notice of penalty assessment are entitled to an administrative hearing. Thus far, 1 museum has requested a hearing, and 3 museums for which notices of penalty assessment were completed took action to come into compliance with the law prior to receiving the assessment.

### Review Committee:

The members at the beginning of FY 2009 for the Review Committee were: Ms. Rosita Worl (chair), Mr. Alan Goodman, Mr. Willie Jones, Mr. Colin Kippen, Mr. Dan Monroe, Ms. Donna Augustine, and Mr. Vincas P. Steponaitis. The Review Committee charter was renewed in November 2008, and the holdover provision for Review Committee members whose terms expired, but who had not been replaced, was deleted, making prompt filling of expired terms critical. On January 12, 2009, the expired positions of Mr. Jones and Mr. Steponaitis were filled by Mr. Eric Hemmenway and Ms. Sonya Atalay, and Mr. Monroe was appointed for another term. Seven nominations were received for the position held by Ms. Worl, whose term expired in March 2009. As of the date of this report, no appointment has been made.

David Tarler serves as the Review Committee's Designated Federal Officer. The DFO complies with all filings required by the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA). A new template for requests to the Review Committee for a recommendation to the Secretary of the Interior on an agreement for the disposition of "culturally unidentifiable" Native American human remains was developed by the DFO and made available for use in FY2009. For more information on the Review Committee, contact David Tarler, Designated Federal Official (David\_Tarler@nps.gov).

On October 11-12 2008, the Review Committee met in San Diego, California. The Review Committee acted on the following agenda items:

- Pursuant to its responsibilities to convene the parties to a dispute, review the information provided by the parties, and make findings of fact and recommendations relating to the cultural affiliation of the human remains in an inventory, the Review Committee heard a dispute between the Onondaga Nation and the New York State Museum. The issue before the Review Committee was whether the relevant information presented by the Onondaga Nation showed that, more likely than not, a relationship of shared group identity reasonably could be traced between the Onondaga Nation and human remains representing a minimum of 180 individuals which had been removed from a site in Tioga county, New York, and which were under the control of the New York State Museum. By a vote of five to one – six members, comprising a quorum, were present – the Review Committee found that the preponderance of the evidence showed a relationship of shared group identity between the Onondaga Nation (and the greater Haudenosaunee Confederacy, of which the Nation is a member) and the human remains in question. By a vote of five to one, the Review Committee recommended that, consistent with NAGPRA, the New York State Museum repatriate the remains to the Onondaga Nation. In addition, by a unanimous vote, the six members present recommended that the New York State Museum reevaluate the cultural affiliation of all the Native American human remains under its control which, on the basis of their age, the Museum hitherto had determined to be "culturally unidentifiable" and that, in doing so, the Museum use the preponderance of all the available, relevant evidence as the standard for deciding cultural affiliation or lack thereof. Subsequently, a notice of the Review Committee's findings and

recommendations regarding the human remains in question was published in the Federal Register and, following that publication, the New York State Museum published a Notice of Inventory Completion in the Federal Register, wherein the Museum found a relationship of shared group identity between the Onondaga Nation and the human remains.

- Pursuant to its responsibilities to recommend to the Secretary of the Interior specific actions for the disposition of “culturally unidentifiable” human remains, the Review Committee heard requests for a recommendation regarding the disposition of such human remains per museum/Federal agency-tribal agreements, as proposed by the National Park Service, Fort Vancouver National Historic Site, Washington; the Arizona State Museum (two requests); the Detroit Institute of Arts, Michigan; the Kalamazoo Valley Museum, Michigan; and the Cranbrook Institute of Science, Michigan. The Review Committee concurred with all the proposals for the disposition of the human remains in question, and recommended disposition per the agreements. Subsequently, the Secretary of the Interior considered the Review Committee’s recommendations and independently concurred with them all, *except* that, concerning the proposal of the Cranbrook Institute of Science, the Secretary found that the documentation provided for the remains of 21 (out of a total of 60) individuals was insufficient to show that, more likely than not, the remains were “Native American.” Consequently, the Secretary wrote that Cranbrook might wish to provide the Review Committee with supplementary information that would tend to show that the individuals in question are “Native American” or, alternatively, that the Cranbrook might wish to revise their NAGPRA inventory, remove the remains of these 21 individuals from it, and proceed with disposition under applicable law. In addition to human remains, one disposition agreement request (from the Arizona State Museum) included an associated funerary object. Although the mandatory disposition of “culturally unidentifiable” associated funerary objects is not governed by NAGPRA, the Secretary recommended transfer of the associated funerary object to the maximum extent allowed by Federal, state, or local law.
- Pursuant to an earlier request, the Review Committee received a report from legal counsel Carla Mattix, on the jurisdiction of the National Park Service to investigate possible criminal violations of NAGPRA outside the boundaries of NPS-managed lands, and on the various means by which NPS could obtain nationwide jurisdiction.
- The Review Committee deferred to its next meeting recommendations for regulations on the disposition of unclaimed cultural items recovered from Federal or tribal lands after 1990, to be codified at 43 C.F.R. 10.7.
- As permitted, the Review Committee heard presentations by Cindy Orlando, Hawaii Volcanoes National Park; Sandra Dong, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard Museum; and Shannon Keller O’Loughlin, Attorney, Onondaga Nation.
- As requested, the Review Committee received the end-of-year report for FY 2008 from Sherry Hutt, National NAGPRA Program Manager,, and separate reports from Jaime Lavallee, Notice Coordinator, National NAGPRA Program, and Bob Palmer, NAGPRA Civil Penalties Investigator, National Park Service.

Following the May 23-24 meeting in Seattle, Washington, the next meeting of the Review Committee will be in Sarasota, Florida on October 30-31, 2009.



## Excavations and Discoveries

### Notices of Intended Disposition

An adjusted 84 pairs of notices have been published, an increase of 11 pairs of notices during FY 2009. Agencies are required to update the National NAGPRA Program of their dispositions. A listing of these notices is available at:

[www.nps.gov/history/nagpra/notices/NID\\_Tble\\_Current.pdf](http://www.nps.gov/history/nagpra/notices/NID_Tble_Current.pdf).

### Regulations

Three reserved sections of the NAGPRA regulations (43 CFR 10) are pending in FY 2009: • 43 CFR 10.7, Disposition of unclaimed human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony, is in development The Review Committee deferred to its spring, 2009 meeting any formal recommendations on this section.

- 43 CFR 10.11, Disposition of culturally unidentifiable human remains, was published as a proposed rule on October 15, 2007, with a comment period until January 14, 2008. The comments and future actions are now being reviewed.

- 43 CFR 10.15(b), Failure to claim where no repatriation or disposition has occurred, is held pending the completion of the above noted regulatory sections.

Also in FY 2009, the underlying regulations, 43 CFR 10, were submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for renewal in conformance with the Paperwork Reduction Act. This law examines the amount of effort required of those having compliance obligations.

### Technical Assistance

#### Training:

The National NAGPRA Program provides training offered by the program and hosted by tribes, museums and Federal agencies. During this reporting period, no training was invited. NAGPRA Program staff have presented one sponsored training to 76 participants. For more information on training, contact David Tarler (David\_Tarler@nps.gov).

Thus far in FY 2009, National NAGPRA has provided training and program presentations as summarized below with the number of attendees:

<b>DATE</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>SPONSOR</b>	<b># OF TRAINEES</b>
Oct. 10	San Diego, CA	National NAGPRA Program	76
Total			76

### Outreach:

During this reporting period the National NAGPRA program provided information to the following:

News outlets and media enterprises:

Associated Press  
Indian County Today

Legislative and public information:

Library of Congress  
Senator Inouye  
Senator Akaka

In addition to responding to telephone inquiries and email correspondence, including mail sent to the AskNAGPRA site on a daily basis, in total thus far in FY 2009 approximately 300 inquiries, the National NAGPRA Program receives requests for assistance from college students and faculty conducting research projects which rely on Program information. Aides to research by institution are:

### Website:

The National NAGPRA Program website provides an opportunity to supply training and technical guidance on a range of NAGPRA matters. Additional items are under development, including web posting of training materials and video training, including a “webinar” under development.

### Illegal Trafficking:

NAGPRA provides criminal penalties for violations of 18 U.S.C. 1170, Illegal Trafficking in Native American Human Remains and Cultural Items. The cases are investigated by Federal law enforcement agents and handled by United States Attorneys throughout the country. National NAGPRA offers training for attorneys and agents and provides technical assistance upon request. For more information on cultural property law and enforcement, contact David Tarler (David\_Tarler@nps.gov).

## **Program Operations**

### Operational Management:

The National NAGPRA Program has employed a software contractor to develop data collection and reporting mechanisms within the Program system, as well as to allow data tables to interrelate. Improved technical capabilities include increased transaction processing and increased requirements to search, index and effectively optimize queries. Data integrity of notices and inventories and summaries has also been resolved. New technical reporting capability is being established for civil penalties data as well as for grants.

The most current project underway is the Culturally Affiliated Database. A publicly available search database similar to the Culturally Unidentifiable Database is expected to be launched in

May 2009. The NCPE summer intern Mathew Estes is providing data entry of the museums' culturally affiliated inventories to populate the database. It is expected by end of FY2009 that all will be in electronic format. Currently, the CA Database contains 3,943 records of which 36,956 human remains and 580,033 associated funerary objects are in the process of a notice or subsequently affiliated through a notice.

For more information on data collection and reporting capabilities contact, Mariah Soriano (Mariah\_Soriano@nps.gov).

#### Externs/Interns:

The National NAGPRA program forms partnerships with the National Center for Preservation Education (NCPE), law schools and universities, and the Cultural Resources Diversity Program within NPS, through the Student Conservation Association (SCA), to offer internships in government service and externships from law schools where students earn course credit. Intern/extern projects provide numerous benefits to the National NAGPRA program and the communities that it serves.

The externs/interns and the projects in progress thus far in FY 2009 are:

From American University Washington College of Law, *A Survey of State Laws Affecting Burials* (supervised by Sherry Hutt and David Tarler); Trevor Gross, (J.D. expected 2009), Jillianne Arguello, (J.D. expected 2009), Connie Kim, (J.D. expected 2010), Ernest Edwards, (J.D. expected 2010), Lydia Grunstra, (J.D. expected 2010),

Katherine Maas, graduate student, the George Washington University, Museum Studies Program, made possible with the cooperation of GWU, *Culturally Affiliated Native American Human Remains Not in Notices Report*, now available on the Program website, [www.nps.gov/history/nagpra/Review](http://www.nps.gov/history/nagpra/Review) Committee/reports (supervised by Sangita Chari and Mariah Soriano).

S. Margaret Spivey, graduate of Harvard University, Anthropology Program, *NAGPRA Video Project* (supervised by Sherry Hutt and David Tarler).

Lauren Trice, a graduate of Mary Washington College, Museum Studies Program, *A NAGPRA Grants Program Retrospective, 1994-2008* (Supervised by Sangita Chari).

Matthew Estes, graduate of SUNY Oswego, Archaeology Program, *Culturally Affiliated Database Project* (Supervised by Mariah Soriano).

National NAGPRA Staff:

The National NAGPRA staff roster as of March 31, 2009 is:

*Program Manager:* Sherry Hutt  
*Program Secretary:* Robin Coates  
*Program Officers:* (Vacancy to be advertised)  
David Tarler  
Sangita Chari  
Mariah Soriano

C. Timothy McKeown served in the NAGPRA Program since its inception and left the program on February 28, 2009, for advancement in position in the Department of the Interior.

The program is assisted by contractors:

Jaime Lavallee  
Lesa Hagel  
Patricia Zell  
NuAxis (IT contractors)

The Civil penalty investigator is Bob Palmer, in cooperation with NPS Law Enforcement, Resource Protection and Effigy Mounds National Park. The National Park Service is accommodating the National NAGPRA Program on an ongoing basis with law enforcement agents across the country to assist Bob Palmer in collecting information on allegations of failure to comply, as needed.

In addition, the National NAGPRA program receives support from other NPS employees:

Vedet Coleman , grants administration  
Kathleen Murphy, IT support  
Jane Fu, IT support  
Randall Bohnert, finance

### Notices of Intended Disposition (Federal Land Excavations)

Year	MNI	AFO	SO	OCP	SO/OCP	UFO	Other
1994	25	6					
1995	0	0					
1996	6	0					
1997	18	10		2			
1998	11	0					
1999	9	11		2			
2000	11	453					
2001	7	8					
2002	19	86					
2003	4	0					
2004	75	201					
2005	19	74				25	
2006	129	285					
2007	5	0					
2008	89	3005					
total:	427	4139		4		25	

**Notice Publication by Fiscal Year (Collections)**  
**FY1992 to mid-Year FY2009**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Published</b>	<b>MNI</b>	<b>AFO</b>	<b>UFO</b>	<b>SO</b>	<b>OCP</b>	<b>SO &amp; OCP</b>	<b>UCI</b>	<b>Rec'v</b>
1992	2	15	12,225	0	0	0	0		3
1993	14	40	60,071	0	1	0	7		14
1994	13	1,851	275	31,681	1	1	1		19
1995	36	806	18,710	6	243	3	4		37
1996	59	2,290	116,002	32	91	17	10		198
1997	122	1,194	49,392	5,061	116	67	92		187
1998	82	5,280	31,082	2,484	14	62	165		202
1999	108	6,441	30,907	680	106	70	78		156
2000	110	2,026	21,983	3,245	552	11	28		186
2001	199	2,959	167,252	25,583	6	25	5		130
2002	143	3,157	25,301	5,903	110	3	121		109
2003	85	666	31,392	1,195	101	4	135		83
2004	103	1,528	13,924	14,294	37	9	13		63
2005	108	2,337	54,915	1,986	2,183	3	5		77
2006	100	1,373	36,017	10,303	9	6	45		96
2007	108	747	15,619	27,036	28	22	64	215	135
2008	180	3,757	85,819	7,962	173	78	33		146
2009	110	1,531	214,902	6,340	526	563	9	77	77
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,682</b>	<b>37,998</b>	<b>985,788</b>	<b>143,791</b>	<b>4,297</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>1,918</b>